Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
FEB 2 2000
CLERK

(2)

AN IMPORTANT ADDENDUM DATED 1-20-00
****

No. 99-1129

In the

Supreme Court of the United States

October term, 1999

ABDUL AZIZ,

Petitioner,

v.

BLUEFIELD STATE COLLEGE,

Respondent.

On the petition for a writ of certiorari
to the United States Court of Appeals
for the Fourth Circuit

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ABDUL AZIZ, Ph. D.
Petitioner pro se
19924 Lake Park Drive
Germantown, MD 20784-1084
Phone: (301) 528-0241

CLERK
FEB 2 2000
FILED
Supreme Court, U.S.

3pp

AN IMPORTANT ADDENDUM

****

The ADEA of 1967 says:

It shall be unlawful for an employer to refuse or fail to hire an individual, despite his/her qualifications, or otherwise to discriminate an individual because the individual belongs to the protected group by virtue of his/her age.

According to the above governing law qualification is an issue. Since this is an issue by law, it is a genuine issue. There can be no room for argument.

Rule 56(c) says:

The judgment shall be rendered forthwith, if the pleadings, depositions, and answers to interrogatories, and the admissions on files, together with affidavits, if any, show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact as a matter of law, and that the moving party is entitled to a judgment as a matter of law.

The Supreme Court Opinion on Rule 56(c) says:

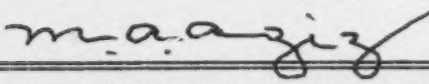
The plain language of Rule 56(c) mandates the entry of summary judgement, after adequate time for discovery and upon motion, against a party who fails to make sufficient showing to establish the existence of an element essential to that party's case and on which that party will bear the burden of proof at trial. In such a situation, there can be 'no genuine issue as to any material fact.

According to the Rule 56(c) substantiated by the Supreme Court Opinion, a defendant shall be awarded a summary judgment in its favor if there is a genuine issue and the defendant is entitled to it as a matter of law. Since there is no genuine issue in the case of employment hiring discrimination,

the defendant cannot be awarded the summary judgment as a matter of law. There is no room for argument.

This genuine issue in the case of employment hiring discrimination is an issue of utmost national importance, because a Supreme Court Opinion, agaist summary judgment in the case of employment hiring discrimination, will stop hiring discrimination for ever. It will be a justice done to millions of minorities of the United States for which Lincoln and King died and for which the laws were enacted. Most important is that no courts so far including the S upreme Court could deliver any rulings that would completely eliminate hiring discrimination.

Respectfully submitted,



1-21-00 301-528-0241

Abdul Aziz, Ph.D., Appellant Pro se, 19924 Lake Park Drive, Gemantown, MD 20874-1084